10/21/08

California Department of Transportation Division of Engineering Services Materials Engineering and Testing Services 5900 Folsom Blvd. Sacramento, CA 95819-4612

#### APPROVED ADMIXTURES FOR USE IN CONCRETE

The list of Approved Admixtures For Use In Concrete is published and updated periodically for reference primarily by Caltrans field personnel and others involved in Caltrans projects.

As per State of California, Department of Transportation, Standard Specifications (July 1999), Section 90-4.03, no admixture brand shall be used in the work unless it is on Caltrans current list of approved brands for the type of admixture involved. Admixture brands will be considered for addition to the approved list if the manufacturer of the admixture submits to the Transportation Laboratory, 5900 Folsom Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95819-4612, a sample of the admixture accompanied by certified test results, which verify that the admixture complies with the requirements in the appropriate ASTM Designation. The sample shall be sufficient to permit performance of all required tests. Approval of admixture brands will be dependent upon a determination as to compliance with the specifications, based on the certified test results submitted, together with any tests the Department may elect to perform.

Inquires regarding this list, are to be directed to Dr. Vijay Jain, (916) 227-7232; his email address is vijay\_jain@dot.ca.gov.

The Approved List includes only those admixtures that comply with the following ASTM designations:

C4	94	-	Standard Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.	pp. 3 - 11
C20	60	-	Standard Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete.	pp. 12 - 13
C6	18	-	Standard Specification for Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for use as a Mineral Admixture in Portland Cement Concrete.	pp. 14 - 15
C12	240		Standard Specification for use of Silica Fume as a Mineral Admixture in Hydraulic-Cement Concrete, Mortar and Grout	p. 16

The list provides certain essential data for field reference as well as general information that may assist in assessing properties of the plastic concrete.

The information contained herein, shall not to be used for advertising purposes, nor is it an endorsement by Caltrans.

From ACI 212.1R, "Admixtures for Concrete"

#### 5.2 - COMPOSITION

The materials that are generally available for use as water-reducing admixtures and set-controlling admixtures fall into five general classes:

- 1. Lignosulfonic acids and their salts
- 2 Modifications and derivatives of lignosulfonic acids and their salts
- 3. Hydroxylated carboxylic acids and their salts
- 4. Modifications and derivatives of hydroxylated carboxylic acids and their salts
- 5. Other materials, which include:

- (i) inorganic materials, such as zinc salts, borates, phosphates, chlorides
- (ii) amines and their derivatives
- (iii) carbohydrates, polysaccharides, and sugar acids
- (iv) certain polymeric compounds, such as cellulose ethers, melamine derivatives, naphthalene derivatives, silicones, and sulfonated hydrocarbons.

These admixtures can be used either alone, or in combination with other organic or inorganic substances, active or essentially inert substances.

#### NOTES:

- \* Chemical admixtures containing chlorides as Cl in excess of one percent by weight of admixture shall not be used in pre-stressed or reinforced concrete.
- \*\* When the Contractor is permitted to reduce cement content by adding chemical admixtures, the dosage of admixture shall be the dosage used in ASTM Designation C494 for qualifying the admixtures.
- \*\*\* This admixture contains more than 1% chlorides as determined by California Test 415 and shall not be used in prestressed or reinforced concrete.

AE = Air Entrained

NAE = Non-Air Entrained

Type A - Water-reducing admixtures

Type B - Retarding admixtures
Type C - Accelerating admixtures

Type D - Water-reducing and retarding admixtures

 $Type\ E\quad \text{-}\quad Water-reducing\ and\ accelerating\ admixtures}$ 

Type F - Water-reducing, high range admixtures

Type G - Water-reducing, high range and retarding admixtures

						alifying ASTM d es are expected re reference concre	lative to the	Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer
Product name	ASTM type	Class or composition	Chloride content* %	Dosage rates used to qualify for appropriate ASTM tests**, fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement or cementitious material

Axim Italcementi Group

P.O. Box 234

8282 Middlebranch Road Middlebranch, OH 44652

Tel. No: (330) 966-0444

Catexol 800N	B, D	Lignosulfonate	<1	4.3 (2002)	AE 8.8	Less	AE 1.3	2.0 to 6.0
Catexol 1000R	B, D	Lignosulfonate	<1	2.5 (2001)	AE 5.9	Less	AE 1.6	1.5 to 4.0
Catexol 1000 SPMN	F	Sulfonated Napthalene Condensate	<1	10.0 (2000)	AE 13.1	Less	AE (0.3)	10.0 to 40.0
Superflux 2000 PC	F	Polycarboxylated Polymer	<1	2.5 (2000)	AE 13.1	Less	AE (0.2)	3.0 to 10.0
Catexol 2000 RHE	C, E	Calcium Nitrate	<1	16.0 (2001)	AE 5.5	More	AE 1.4	10.0 to 20.0

BASF Admixtures, Inc.

23700 Chagrin Boulevard

Cleveland, OH 44122

Delvo	B, D	Salts of Organic	<1	4.0	AE 7.8	Less	AE 1.1	2.0 to 130
Stabilizer		Agent		(1992)				
Glenium	A, F	Based on	<1	4.0	AE 12.4	Less	AE 0.2	4.0 to 6.0
3000 NS		Glenium Technology		(1998)				
(formerly								
Rheobuild)								
Glenium	A, F	Based on	<1	6.0	AE 36.6	Less	AE (0.1)	6.0 to 18.0
3030 NS		Polycarboxylate		(2001)				
		Technology						
Glenium	A, F	Based on	<1	3.5	AE 26.4	Less	AE (0.1)	2.0 to 14.0
3200 HES		Polycarboxylate		(2001)				
		Technology		, ,				
Glenium	A, F	Based on	<1	4.8	AE 16.4	Less	AE 1.1	2.0 to 12.0
3400 NV		Polycarboxylate		(2004)				
		Technology						
Glenium	A, F	Based on	<1	4.5	AE 15.5	More	AE 0.9	3.0 to 12.0
7101	ŕ	Polycarboxylate		(2006)				
		Technology		` ,				
Glenium	A, F	Based on	<1	2.6	AE 11.8	Less	AE (0.9)	2.0 to 15.0
7500	,	Polycarboxylate		(2007)			(/	
,,,,,		Technology		(2007)				
Glenium	A, F	Based on	<1	5.4	AE 12.8	More	AE (0.0)	4.0 to 15.0
7700	11,1	Polycarboxylate	11	(2007)	112.12.0	1,1510	112 (0.0)	1.0 to 15.0
7700				(2007)				
		Technology						

		AST	M C494 C	hemical Admix				
						alifying ASTM d s are expected re reference concr	lative to the	Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer
Product name	ASTM type	Class or composition	Chloride content* %	Dosage rates used to qualify for appropriate ASTM tests**, fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement or cementitious material
	<u> </u>							
Masterpave + (Plus)	A	Polymer, Triethanolamine	<1	3.0 (2005)	AE 5.5	Less	AE 0.9	3.0 to 7.0
Masterpave N	A	Glucose Polymer	<1	2.0 (1989)	AE 6.0	Less	AE 0.4	2.0 to 4.0
Polyheed 997	A, F	Lignosulfonate Triethanolamine	<1	5.0 (1990)	AE 6.9	Less	AE 0.4	3.0 to 12.0
Polyheed 997	F	Lignosulfonate, Triethanolamine	< 1	8.0 (1990)	AE 12.3	Less	AE 0.3	3.0 to 12.0
Polyheed 1025	A, F	Glenium Technology	<1	4.0 (2003)	AE 9.0	Less	AE 0.7	3.0 to 12.0
Polyheed RI	B, D	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	4.0 (1994)	AE 7.6	Less	AE 1.25	3.0 to 12.0
Polyheed FC 100	A, C, E	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	9.0 and 15.0 (1998)	AE 6.7	More	AE (0.7)	8.0 to 30.0
Pozzolith NC 534	С	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	27.0 (1993)	AE 5.7	More	AE (1.7)	10.0 to 45.0
Pozzolith 122 HE	C, E	Cement Dispersing Agent	>24	17.0 (1998)	AE 5.5	More	AE (1.1)	16.0 to 64.0
Pozzolith 200 N	A, B, D	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	4.0 (1998)	AE 6.9	Less	AE 0.7	3.0 to 5.0
Pozzolith 220 N	A, B,	Polymer, Triethanolamine	<1	3.5 (1991)	AE 5.8	Less	AE 1.8	2.0 to 5.0
Pozzolith 300-R	B, D	Polymer	<1	5.0 (1990)	AE 10	Less	AE 2.6	3.0 to 5.0
Pozzolith 322-N	A	Polymer, Triethanolamine	<1	4.0 (1990)	AE 8.0	Less	AE 0.7	3.0 to 7.0
Pozzolith 80	A, B,	Cement Dispersing Agent	<1	3.0 (1998)	AE 6.8	Same	AE 0.2	4.0 to 10.0
Pozzutec 20	C, E	Polymer	<1	15.0 (1990)	AE 5.5	More	AE 1.1	5.0 to 90.0
PS 1466	A, F	Polycarboxylate	<1	2.0 (2005)	AE 11.6	Less	AE 0.6	2.0 to 10.0
Rheobuild 1000	A, F	Naphthalene Sulfonate	<1	15.0 (1988)	AE 18	Less	AE 0.4	5.0 to 25.0
RMC 121	A	Lignosulfonate Triethanolamine	<1	5.0 (1990)	AE 6.9	Less	AE 0.4	3.0 to 12.0
RMC 121	F	Lignosulfonate Triethanolamine	<1	8.0 (1990)	AE 12.3	Less	AE 0.3	3.0 to 12.0
Rheocrete CNI	С	Calcium Nitrite Based	<1	1.0 (2001)	AE 4.8	More	AE (1.5)	18.5 to 110

						nalifying ASTM d es are expected re reference concre	lative to the	Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer
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Chryso, Inc.

10600 Hwy 62, Unit #7

Charlestown, Indiana 47111-0459

Tel. No: (404) 406-7966

101.110. (404)		<u> </u>			r	I	1	
Chryso Fluid AG	F	Calcium Salt of Sulfonated Naphthalene	<1	12.4 (2004)	16.7	More	AE 0.58	4.5 to 5.0
		Formaldehyde						
Chryso	F	Modified	<1	11.6	15.0	Less	AE 0.83	4.5 to 46.0
Fluid		Polycarboxylate		(2004)				
Optima 200								
Chryso	F	Modified	<1	9.3	19.9	More	AE 0.50	4.5 to 46.0
Fluid		Polycarboxylate		(2004)				
Premia 180				,				
Chryso	F	Modified	<1	8.0	19.2	More	AE 0.25	4.5 to 46.0
Fluid		Polycarboxylate		(2004)				
Premia 190				, ,				
Chryso	G	Modified	<1	11.0	14.5	More	AE 2.08	4.5 to 46.0
Fluid		Polycarboxylate		(2004)				
Optima 203				, ,				
Chryso Plast	D	Hydroxycarboxylate	<1	3.6	5.7	Less	AE 2.33	3.0 to 9.0
CER				(2004)				
Chryso Plast	A	Modified	<1	1.9	7.5	Less	AE 2.33	1.5 to 23.0
Omega 101		Polycarboxylate		(2004)				
Chryso Plast	A	Sulfonated	<1	7.6	8.4	More	AE 1.17	4.5 to 23.0
850		Polynapthalene		(2004)				
Chryso Tard	В	Lignosulfonate	<1	3.2	0.4	Less	AE 2.17	3.0 to 15.0
CHR				(2004)				

Fritz-Pak Corporation 11220 Grader Street, Suite 600

Dallas, TX 75238

Delayed Set	B, D	Modified	<1	3.0	AE 7.5	Less	AE 1.2	1.0 to 1.7
		Lignosulfonate		(2001)				
FR-1	D	Formaldehyde	<1	2.5	AE 7.5	Less	AE 1.1	1.5 to 2.0
				(2001)				
Supercizer	F	Formaldehyde	<1	7.0	AE 12.5	Less	AE 0.4	5.0 to 7.0
#1				(2001)				
Supercizer	F	Formaldehyde	<1	6.0	AE 14.6	Less	AE 0.2	5.0 to 7.0
#5				(2001)				
Supercizer	F	Formaldehyde	<1	6.0	AE 15.5	Less	AE 1.4	4.0 to 12.0
#7				(2001)				

5

#### **ASTM C494 Chemical Admixtures for Concrete** At the qualifying ASTM dosage(s), what changes are expected relative to the Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer reference concrete? Change in Product ASTM Class or composition Chloride Dosage rates Water Initial set fl. oz. per 100 reduction type retardation, name content\* used to qualify AEA dose lbs of cement or (acceleration) for appropriate ASTM tests\*\*, needed to cementitious hours maintain air material fl. oz. Per 100 content lbs. of cement (report date)

The Euclid Chemical Company 19218 Redwood Road Cleveland, OH 44110-2799

Tel.	No:	(216)	531-9222

Accelguard	E	Calcium Chloride based	31-35	24.0	AE 6.3	More	AE (1.5)	16 to 32
HE		Material		(1997)			, ,	
Accelguard	C, E	Calcium Nitrate	<1	6.0	AE 9.1	More	AE (1.1)	4.0 to 75
NCA				(2002)				
Accelguard	C, E	Calcium Nitrate	<1	60.0	AE 14.5	More	AE (2.3)	10 to 90
90				(2005)				
Eucon A+	A	Calcium Nitrate - Sodium Thiocyanate	<1	6.0 (2007)	AE 5.8	Less	AE (0.0)	3.0 to 8.0
Eucon ACN	C, E	Blend of Admixtures	<1	60.0	AE 8.6	More	AE (1.6)	20.0 to 50.0
Eucon / ICIV	C, L	Biena of Hamixtures	<b>\1</b>	(1998)	712 0.0	More	712 (1.0)	20.0 to 30.0
Eucon ACN	C, E	Calcium Nitrate	<1	50.0	AE 6.5	More	AE (3.4)	10.0 to 60.0
200				(1999)				
Eucon CIA	C, E	Calcium Nitrite	<1	6.2	AE 6.7	More	AE (1.9)	45 to 135
				(2004)				
Eucon DS	В	Phosphate Salts	<1	4.0	AE 3.0	Less	AE 1.2	
				(1998)				
Eucon HC	Α, Β,	Carbohydrate Salts	<1	2.5	AE 6.5	Same	AE 0.6	2 to 6
	D			(1998)	AE 7.3	Same	AE 2.0	
Eucon HW	A	Lignin Family	<1	6.0 (1998)	AE 6.9	Less	AE 1.0	3 to 10
Eucon LR	A, D	Lignosulfonate	<1	6.0	AE 8.0	Less	AE (1.1)	4.0 to 6.0
				(1997)				
Eucon LW	A	Lignin Family	<1	3.0	AE 9.5	Less	AE 0.3	3 to 10
				(1997)				
Eucon	A	Calcium Nitrate &	<1	6.0	AE 7.1	Same	AE 1.1	4 to 10
MR		Calcium Lignosulfonate		(1999)				
Eucon NR	A, D	Lignosulfonate	<1	3.0	AE 6.7	Less	AE (1.2)	3.0 to 6.0
		Based Material		(1997)				
Eucon NW	A, D	Lignosulfonate	<1	3.0	AE 7.5	Less	AE (0.2)	3.0 to 6.0
E DD1	F. C	Based Material	.1	(1997)	AF 15.0		A.E. (1.0)	60.000
Eucon RD1	F, G	Sulfonated	<1	4.0	AE 15.3	Same	AE (1.0)	6.0 to 20.0
		Naphthalene Formaldehyde		(1990)				
Eucon SP	A, F	Sulfonated Napthalene	<1	7.0	AE 17.1	More	AE (0.2)	6.0 to 25.0
Eucon SF	А, Г	Formaldehyde	<1	(1998)	AE 17.1	More	AE (0.2)	0.0 to 23.0
		Condensate		(1770)				
Eucon SPC	A, F	Polycarboxylated	<1	5.0	AE 13.2	Same	AE (0.1)	3.0 to 6.0
Zucon bi C	, .	Polymer	~1	(2001)	112 13.2	Sumo	112 (0.1)	5.0 10 0.0
		& other additives		(=001)				

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Eucon SPJ	A, F	Polycarboxylate Polymer	<1	7.0 (2001)	AE 12.9	Same	AE 0.8	4.0 to 7.0
Eucon TR	B, D	Carbohydrate Salts	<1	4.0 (1998)	AE 6.8	Less	AE 3.1	3 to 6
Eucon WR	A	Calcium-Sodium Lignosulfonate	<1	5.0 (1997)	AE 8.3	Less	AE 0.5	4 to 5
Eucon WR-91	A	Calcium Lignosulfonate	<1	3.0 (1999)	AE 6.4	Less	AE 0.6	2 to 6
Eucon X-15	A	Lignosulfonate Based Material	<1	4.0 (1993)	AE 5.4	Less	AE (0.1)	3.0 to 10.0
Eucon X-20	A, F	Lignin Family	<1	13.0 (2002)	AE 12.3	Less	AE 1.1	3.0 to 15.0
Eucon 37	A, F	Napthalene Sulfonate	<1	16.0 (1999)	AE 18.31	Same	AE 0.7	10 to 16
Eucon 537	A	Napthalene Sulfonate	<1	16.0 (2003)	AE 15.3	Less	AE 1.60	6 to 14
Eucon 1037	F	Napthalene-Sulfonic acud	<1	16.0 (2006)	AE 14.7	More	AE 1.1	10 to 25
Eucon Pro- Finish	A	Calcium Nitrate/Sodium Thiocyanate	<1	3.0 (2005)	AE 8.5	Less	AE (0.30)	3.0 to 5.0
Eucon Retarder 100	D	Sodium Gluconate	<1	3.0 (1999)	AE 6.4	Less	AE 1.9	2 to 6
Plastol 341	A, F	Polycarboxylate Resin	<1	5.7 (2008)	AE 14.3	Less	AE 0.1	2 to 10
Plastol 341 S	A, F	Polycarboxylate Resin	<1	8.0 (2004)	AE 16.4	Less	AE 0.4	2 to 10
Plastol 5000	F	Polycarboxylate Resin	<1	5.0 (2007)	AE 13.8	Less	AE (0.4)	3 to 15
Plastol 5500	F	Polycarboxylate Resin	<1	5.0 (2005)	AE 14.2	Less	AE (0.1)	3 to 8
Plastol 5700	F	Polycarboxylate Resin	<1	4.0 (2006)	AE 15.9	Less	AE (0.4)	2 to 6
Plastol 6200 EXT	F	Methacrylic Acid Polymer	<1	8.0 (2008)	AE 15.4	More	AE 0.80	3.0 to 12.0

Hill Brothers Chemical Company

1675 N. Main Street

Orange, CA 92667-3442

HICO	A	Sodium Lignosulfonate	<1	5.0	NAE 5.7	Not Tested for	NAE (1)	5.0 to 12
610				(1987)		AE Concrete		
HICO	C	Polymer Modified	>33	24.0	NAE 2.7	Not Tested for	NAE (2.0)	32 to 64
911		Calcium Chloride		(1992)		AE Concrete		

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PRO MIX Technologies

P. O. Box 6

Allen, TX 75013

(214) 448-1891

Propel	F	Polymer	<1	6.4	11.9	Less	AE (0.2)	2.0 to 6.4
HRHE				(2001)				

Sika Corporation

201 Polito Avenue

Lyndhurst, NJ 07071

Lyndhurst, NJ	0/0/1							
Plastocrete 161	A	Lignosulfonate	<1	4.0 (1982)	AE 7.7	Same	AE 0.2	3.0 to 5.0
Plastocrete 161 HE	С	Calcium Chloride Triethylamine	>5	34.0 (1978)	AE 1.3	Less	AE (1.0)	6.0 to 64.0
Plastocrete 161 MR	B, D	Lignosulfonates	<1	2.9 (1989)	AE 7.4	Same	AE 2.4	3.0 to 6.0
Plastocrete 169	A	Lignosulfonates	<1	4.0 (1985)	AE 8.73	Same	AE (0.25)	3.0 to 7.0
Plastocrete 169	B, D	Lignosulfonates	<1	6.0 (1986)	AE 22	Same	AE 2.3	3.0 to 7.0
Plastiment	B, D	Hydroxylated Carboxylic Acid	<1	4.0 (1990)	AE 7.3	Same	AE 3.1	2.0 to 4.0
Sika CNI	С	Calcium Nitrate Based	<1	19.0 (2000)	AE 2.9	Same	AE 1.1	15 to 120
Sikament MP	A, F	Polycarboxylate	<1	15.9 (2000)	AE 12.9	Same	AE (0.1)	3.0 to 16.0
Sikament 686	A, F	Triethanolamine	<1	6.5 (2005)	AE 18.6	Less	AE (1.0)	3.0 to 18.0
Sikaplast 500	A,F	Polymer Solution	<1	3.5 (2008)	AE 6.6	Less	AE 0.7	3.0 to 12.0
Sika Rapid 1	С	RMF-1503	<1	20.0 (1996)	AE 3.1	Less	AE (1.6)	4.0 to 48.0
Sika Set NC	C, E	Calcium Nitrate	<1	24.0 (2005)	AE 13.0	Less	AE 1.7	10.0 to 45.0
Sika ViscoCrete 2100	A, F	Polycarboxylate	<1	4.7 (2005)	AE 22.3	Less	AE (0.3)	2.0 to 12.0
Sika ViscoCrete 4100	A, F	Polycarboxylate	<1	3.6 (2005)	AE 18.6	Less	AE (0.9)	3.0 to 12.0
Sika ViscoCrete 6100	A, F	Polycarboxylate Polymer	<1	6.0 (2003)	AE 23.4	Less	AE (0.8)	3.0 to 8.0

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Specco Industries 13087 Main Street Lemont, IL 60439

Tel. No: (630) 257-5060

Auger Aid	A	Lignosulfonate	<1	8.0	7.0	Less	AE (0.1)	8.0 to 16.0
#1920				(2004)				ļ

W. R. Grace and Company 7237 East Gage Ave.

Los Angeles, CA 90040

Los Angeles, C	A 90040							
ADVA Cast	F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	6.3 (1997)	AE 15.3	More	AE 1.4	3.0 to 12.0
ADVA Cast	F	Polycarboxylate	<1	10.0	AE 23.6	Less	AE 1.0	8.0 to 20.0
555	-	1 ory cure orry ruce	12	(2006)	112 2010	2000	112 110	0.0 10 20.0
ADVA Cast	F	Carboxylated	<1	2.2	AE 14.9	Less	AE (1.0)	2.0 to 10.0
575		Polyether		(2007)				
ADVA Flex	A, F	Polycarboxylate	<1	6.2	AE 14.0	Less	AE 0.67	4.0 to 14.0
				(2006)				
ADVA	F	Carboxylated	<1	6.0	AE 12.8	More	AE 1.1	3.0 to 12.0
Flow		Polyether		(1995)				
ADVA	F	Carboxylated	<1	5.2	AE 15.5	More	AE 0.0	3.0 to 10.0
100		Polyether		(1999)				
ADVA 140	A, F	Carboxylated	<1	4.2	AE 5.6	More	AE 0.3	4.0 to 20.0
		Polyether		(2002)				
ADVA	F	Carboxylated	<1	9.4	AE 14.5	More	AE 0.3	9.0 to 16.0
140M		Polyether		(2007)				
ADVA 170	F	Carboxylated	<1	4.5	AE 12.3	More	AE 0.4	3.0 to 9.0
		Polyether		(2003)				
ADVA 190	F	Polyacrylate	<1	4.9	AE 13.2	Less	AE (0.1)	3.0 to 9.0
				(2007)				
ADVA Cast	F	Carboxylated Polymer	<1	6.1	AE 11.9	More	AE 0.3	3.0 to 12.0
500				(2001)	+			
ADVA Cast	F	Carboxylated Polymer	<1	4.0	AE 16.3	Less	AE 0.6	3.0 to 10.0
530				(2002)	<b>+</b> . <b>-</b> . <b>- -</b>			
ADVA Cast	F	Carboxylated Polymer	<1	6.0	AE 13.5	Less	AE 0.6	5.0 to 20.0
540				(2002)	+			
Daracem 50	A	Lignin, Calcium	>8	5.0	AE 7.6	Less	Negligible	5.0 to 7.0
		Chloride, and		(1992)				
Domog 5.5	^	Polymers		4.0	AE 5 9	I	AFOO	204-00
Daracem 55	A	Lignin, Calcium/Sodium	<1	4.0	AE 5.8	Less	AE 0.9	3.0 to 9.0
		Nitrate, Polymer		(1992)				
		mitrate, Polymer						

		ASI	VI C494 C	hemical Admix				D
						alifying ASTM d es are expected re reference concr	lative to the	Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer
Product name	ASTM type	Class or composition	Chloride content* %	Dosage rates used to qualify for appropriate ASTM tests**, fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement or cementitious material
	l					_	1	T
Daracem 100	A, F, G	Naphthalene Sulfonate	<1	8.0 (1991)	AE 11.5	Less	AE 0.3	9.0 to 11.0
Daracem ML 330	F	Melamine- Formaldehyde Polymer	<1	14.5 (1998)	AE 15.4	More	AE 1.2	6.0 to 25.0
Daracem 19	A, F	Naphthalene-Sulfonate Formaldehyde Copolymer	<1	8.0 to 25.0 (1981)	AE 20 to 30	Less	AE 0.5 to 1.0	8.0 to 25.0
Daracem 65	A	Lignosulfonates, Melamine Polymer and Amine	<1	5.8	AE 6.7	Less	AE 0.7	3.0 to 9.0
Daraset 200	С	Calcium Nitrate/Nitrite Based Solution	<1	30.0 (1998)	AE 8.3	More	AE (2.6)	10 to 100
Daraset 400	С	Calcium Nitrate Solution	<1	14.0 (2004)	AE 0.0	Less	AE (1.2)	10 to 100
Daraset HES	С	Calcium Nitrite Solution	<1	20.0 (2008)	AE 5.2	Same	AE 1.1	8 to 30
Daratard 17	B, D	Hydroxylated Organic Compounds	<1	3.0 (1992)	AE 8	More	AE 2.0	2.0 to 7.0
DCI	С	Calcium Nitrite Aqueous Solution	<1	78.0 (1979)	Negligibl e	Same	AE (2.0)	50.0 to 170.0
EXP 950	F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	2.2 (2007)	AE 14.9	Less	AE (1.0)	2.0 to 10.0
Mira 35	A	Lignosulfonate and Nitrite	<1	5.0 (2005)	AE 5.2	Less	AE 0.2	3.0 to 12.0
Mira 70	A, F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	12.0 (1999)	AE 12.0	More	AE 0.7	2.5 to 15.0
Mira 85	A, F	Sodium Formate	<1	10.0 (2007)	AE 14.5	Less	AE 1.5	3.0 to 12.0
Mira 92	A, F	Carboxylated Polyether	<1	5.0 (2004)	AE 4.9	Same	AE (0.2)	2.5 to 15.0
Polarset	С	Calcium Nitrate/ Nitrite Solution	<1	30.0 (1994)	AE 5	Same	AE (3.0)	8.0 to 100.0
Recover	D	Hydroxycarboxylic Acid Salts	<1	5.0 (1992)	AE 9.0	Same	AE 1.7	2.0 to 16.0
WRDA 20	A	Glucose Polymers, Lignosulfonate, and Amine	<1	2.5 (1985)	AE 6.8	Less	AE 1.0	2.5
WRDA 27	A, D	Modified Glucose Polymer	<1	3.0 (2003)	AE 6.7	More	AE 0.5	2.0 to 6.0
WRDA 64	A	Lignosulfonate, Amine, and Glucose Polymer	<1	3.0 (1979)	AE 11	Less	AE 1.4	3.0 to 5.0

		AST	M C494 C	hemical Admix	tures for (	Concrete		
						alifying ASTM des are expected re reference concre	lative to the	Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer
Product name	ASTM type	Class or composition	Chloride content* %	Dosage rates used to qualify for appropriate ASTM tests**, fl. oz. Per 100 lbs. of cement (report date)	Water reduction %	Change in AEA dose needed to maintain air content	Initial set retardation, (acceleration) hours	fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement or cementitious material
WRDA 79	A, D	Modified Lignosulfonate	<1	5.0 to 7.5 (1980)	AE 8 to	Less	AE 1.0 to 2.2	4.0 to 10.0
WRDA 82	A	Lignosulfonate & Amine	<1	3.0 (1983)	AE 6.1	Less	AE 0.2	3.0
WRDA w/Hycol	A	Organic Compounds w/Hydration Control Agent	<1	3.0 and 5.0 (1974)	AE 5 to 7	Less	AE (0.3) to 1.3	3.0 to 5.0
Zyla 610	A	Carbohydrates & Amine	<1	3.3 (2008)	AE 7.9	Same	AE 0.1	2.0 to 4.0

## **ASTM C260 Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete**

Product name	Class or composition	Chloride content*	Date report was submitted	Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer, fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement
		%		_

Axim Italcementi Group

P.O. Box 234

8282 Middlebranch Road Middlebranch, OH 44652 Tel. No: (330) 966-0444

Catexol	Tall Oil &	<1	2000	0.1 to 6.0
	Diethyleneglycol			

BASF Admixtures, Inc. 23700 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, OH 44122 Tel. No: (216) 839-7500

1011101 (210) 009	1800			
MBVR Standard	Vinsol Resin	<1	1991	0.4 to 4.0
MB-VR	Vinsol Resin	<1	1992	0.4 to 4.0
Concentrated				
MBAE-90	Rosin Soap	<1	1993	0.25 to 4.0
(also called				
Pave Air 90)				
Micro-Air	Fatty acid Salts	<1	1991	1.0
Pave-Air	Vinsol Resin	<1	1992	1.0

Chryso, Inc.

10600 Hwy 62, Unit #7

Charlestown, Indiana 47111-0459

Tel. No: (404) 406-7966

Chryso Air NVR	Neutralized Wood Resin	<1	2004	0.3 to 7.5
Chryso Air R2		<1	2004	0.3 to 15.0

The Euclid Chemical Company

19218 Redwood Road

Cleveland, OH 44110-2799

AEA-92		<1	1992	0.50 to 1.0
Eucon Air 40	Resin Surfactant	<1	1997	1.0
Air Mix	Vinsol Resin	<1	2004	0.5 to1.0

Fritz-Pak Corporation

11220 Grader Street, Suite 600

Dallas, TX 75238

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ĺ	Air Plus		<1	2001	0.25 to 1.25	
	Super Air Plus		<1	2001	0.25 to 1.25	

# **ASTM C260 Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete**

Product name	Class or composition	Chloride content*	Date report was submitted	Dosage rate suggested by manufacturer, fl. oz. per 100 lbs of cement
		%		

Hill Brothers Chemical Company

1675 North Main St

Orange, CA 92667-3442

HICO-315-L	Sodium Tall Oil Fatty Acid	<1	1968	0.75 to 3.0
	Soap			

#### W. R. Grace and Company

7237 East Gage Ave.

Los Angeles, CA 90040

203 Migeles, CM 70040				
Darex AEA	Organic Acid Salts	<1	1975	0.8
Darex II AEA	Alkaline Solution of Fatty Acid Salts	<1	1993	0.75 to 3.0
Daravair 1000	Neutralized Resin and Rosin	<1	1994	0.75 to 3.0
Daravair M	Neutralized Vinsol Resin	<1	1975	1.0
Daravair AT 60	Aqueous Solution of Neutralized Vinsol Resin, Amine and Fatty Acids	<1	1994	0.5 to 3.0

Sika Corporation

201 Polito Avenue

Lyndhurst, NJ 07071

Sika AEA 15	Sodium Salt Type Soap	<1	1983	0.5 to 1.5
Sika Air	Resin Solution	<1	2003	0.5 to 3.0

Com	pany name	Classification of mineral admixtures	Typical calcium oxide range in mineral admixture, %
Fly	<u>Ash</u>		
(1)	Boral Materials Technology 45 NE Loop 410 Suite 700 San Antonio, TX 78216		
	(a) Monticello Fly Ash (Monticello, Texas)	F	7.1 to 8.0
	(b) Craig Fly Ash (Craig, CO)	F	5.7 to 9.6
	(c) Irvington Station Fly Ash (Tuscon, AZ)	F	7.6 to 9.1
	(d) Snowflake Fly Ash (Snowflake, AZ)	F	4.8 to 7.1
2)	Headwater Resources, Inc. 10653 S. Riverfront Parkway South Jordan, UT 84095		
	(a) Centralia Fly Ash (Centralia, Washington)	F	7.6 to 8.0
	(b) IPSC/Delta Fly Ash (Delta, Utah)	F	9.1 to 9.9
	(c) Hunter Fly Ash (Castle Dale, Utah)	F	7.9 to 9.9
	(d) Navajo Fly Ash	F	6.5 to 8.0
	(e) Jim Bridger Fly Ash (Rock Spring, Wyoming)	F	6.2 to 7.5
3)	Salt River Materials Group Phoenix Cement Company 8800 East Chaparral Road, Suite 155 Scottsdale, AZ 85250-2618 Tel. No: (480) 850-5757		
	(a) Cholla Fly Ash (Joseph City, Arizona)	F	3.1 to 5.0
	(b) Four Corners Fly Ash (Fruitland, New Mexico)	F	2.4 to 2.8
	(c) Escalante Fly Ash (Prewit, New Mexico)	F	2.5 to 4.8
	(d) San Juan Fly Ash (San Juan, Waterflow, New Mexico)	F	5.8 to 7.8
	(d) San Juan Fly Ash (San Juan, Waterflow, New Mexico)	F	5.8 to 7.8
	(e) Gallup Fly Ash (commingled fly ash made up of Four Corners Fly Ash and San Juan Fly Ash)	F	4.1 to 9.4
<b>!</b> )	Mineral Resources Technologies, LLC 120 Interstate North Parkway East, Suite 440 Atlanta, GA 30339		
	(a) Coronado Fly Ash (St. John, Arizona)	F	2.6 to 5.0

Com	pany name	Classification of mineral	Typical calcium oxide range in mineral
		admixtures	admixture, %
j)	Enx Inc. 9429 148th Street Edmonton, AB Canada Tel. No: (780) 454-4199		
	(a) Genessee Fly Ash	F	4.2 to 5.6
Ingi	: Fly ash suppliers should provide the Calcium Oxide neer. The requirement for CaO is 10% maximum. Thent is 1.5% maximum in fly ash, per Caltrans Standard	e "total" alkaline content requirement is 5%	
	wastern Pozzolans		
)	Western Pozzolan Corp. 1748 Senecio Drive Larkspur, CO 80118		
	(a) Lassenite SR	N	2.3
2)	Engelhard Corp. Pigments & Additives Group 101 Wood Avenue P.O. Box 770 Iselin, NJ 08830		
	(a) MetaMax EF High Reactivity Meta Kaolin	N	<1
`	Advanced Cement Technologies 435 Martin Street, Suite 2040 Blaine, WA 98231		
,		N	<1
6)	(a) Power Pozz High Reactivity Metakaolin		
)			

# ASTM C 1240 Silica fume

Company name		Product name
Silica	1 Fume	•
(1)	BASF Admixtures, Inc. 23700 Chagrin Boulevard Cleveland, OH 44122-5554 (216) 839-7500	Rheomac SF 100 Densified
(2)	W.R. Grace & Company 62 Whittenmore Avenue Cambridge, MA 02140-1692 (617) 498-4555	Force 10,000 D Densified
(3)	The Euclid Chemical Company 19218 Redwood Road Cleveland, Ohio 44110	Eucon MSA

Sikacrete 950 DP

Sika Corporation 201 Polito Avenue Lyndhurst, NJ 07071

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